AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores-Domestic Happenings-Personal Pointers-Labor Notes Political Occurrences - Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

DENSITY OF POPULATION. Number of Persons Per Square Mile that the Country Can Support.

The density of the distribution of population, according to the census of 1890, as shown by a map prepared by Henry Garnett, the geographer of the eleventh census, has just been issued in connection with a bulletin on the subject by Superintendent Potter. Mr. Garnett observes that speaking generally agriculture in this country is not carried on with such care as yet to afford employment and support to a population in excess of forty-five to a square mile. The figures show that the settled area has constantly increased. During the last decade the per cent. of increase in the settled area was 24.06, while the increase in the population of the country was 24.86 per cent. Three hundred and seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and fifteen (377,715) square miles have been redeemed during the last ten years, exceeding by \$0,384 square miles the area settled between 1870 and 1880.

ON THE DIAMOND.

How the Clubs Engaged in the National Game Stand.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associa-

N	ATIONAL LEAGUE.		702	2000
W.	L. Pc.	W.	L	19 C.
Bostons 4	0 1.000 Brooklyns.	1	3	.250
Clevelands 4	0 1,000 Pittsburgs	.11	3	.250
Chicagos 3	1 .750 New Yorks	0	4	.000
Philadelp's . 3	1 .750 Cincinnatis	. 0	4	.000
ANTE	RICAN ASSOCIATION			
W.	L. We.	W.	I.	\$7c.
Louisvilles, 12	4 .750 Columbus.	6	28	.400
Baltimores . 8	4 .666 Washingt's	4. 4	7	.333

Bostons. 5., 8 5 .615 Philadelp's. 4 8 .333 St. Louis. 8 7 .533 Cincinnatis. 5 11 .312 1. Pe. 2 777 Sloux Citys. 4 3 .666 Milwaukees, 4

On Account of a Woman.

7 .300

Intense excitement reigns in Wahoo, Neb., over an attempted elopement resulting in an effort to commit murder, followed by an active session of Judge Lynch, and concluding with the arrest of ten prominent citizens for mob violence. Mrs. Frank Burgess, wife of a prominent stock man, had become infatuated with G. E. Freeman, an implement man, and securing a large sum of her husband's money the woman started for the depot to meet Freeman and leave the city. The couple were overtaken, and the wife returned to her home. In the evening Freeman sneaked Into the house, and when supper was served Burgess was taken violently ill from the effects of poison. Supposing him to be dying, and that Freeman had administered the drug, a mob gathered and se ured him at the point of a dozen revolvers. Preparations were made to hang the fellow, when the husband recovered and begged that the man be not killed. Ten citizens who were in the mob were then arrested for attempt to murder.

Mangled Bodies Found. Two boys while playing in a creek behind

a saloon at Kansas City found the end of te gunnysack sticking out of the mud. They dug around it and uncovered another sack. Each sack contained a mutilated human body. One of the bodies was that of a negress. It was cut in two at the middle. and was badly mutilated. Only the legs, arms, and a part of the trunk of the other body were found. The head was missing. It has not been determined whether the latter body was that of a man or woman. It was at first supposed that the bodies were subjects of medical students, but the Coroner professes to believe that they are the evidences of murder.

Terrorized by Taurus.

A ludicrous yet destructive incident occurred on Saturday at St. Paris, Ohio, in the millinery establishment of H. C. Gibbs. A large feroclous-looking bull of a drove of cattle being driven through the place left the herd and rushed into the crowded store. The animal's appearance caused a panic, and two ladies fainted. The animal broke three show cases, spolled considerable fine millinery, and was finally by the combined efforts of several men driven out in the street again.

Methodists to Meet in Omaha.

All doubt that the quadrennial conference of the M. E. Church will be held in Omaha in 1892 has been dispelled by the action of Omaha business men. The conference committee of Bi-hops decided that Omaha must provide \$25,000 for the entertainment of delegates, furnish a place for meeting, and care for 250 delegates. These conditions have been fulfilled.

Blew Out His Brain.

A New Orleans dispatch says: Reeves Lewis, Secretary of the New Orleans Rallroad and one of the most popular young men in town, committed suicide by blowing out his brains. Lewis had been in poor health for some two months, suffering from insomnla.

Battle on a Train.

Near Crawfordsville, Ind., a gang of desperate tramps entered a coach while the train was stopping at a junction and tried to hold up the passengers. A flerce battle resulted, and they were driven off.

Eurglars Find a Rich Footy. At Findlay, Ohio, the residence of the

Winters Bros., proprietors of a fruit farm, was entered by burglars, who choloformed the inmates, blew open a safe and got away with \$3,000.

Texas' New Senator.

Horace A. Chilton, of Tyler, has been appointed United States Senator from Texas, vice Reagan, resigned.

Amputated His Own Feet,

Joseph Coutour, while hunting in Labroquerie, near the boundary of Minnesota, a few days ago, ran across a little shanty, in front of which was a human foot. Entering, he found a man named Mckinnon lying on a bundle of rags, almost famished and nearly insane from suffering. Some weeks ago both his feet became frozen, and mortification set in in one foot. In desperation he cut it off with a butcher-knife and threw it outside. This crippled him completely, and he lay in his hut dying of starvation, thirst and pain until Providence sent the wandering hunter to his door.

DIED FOR HER HOME.

Desperate Battle a Ade side in the Coke Region Growing Out of Evictions. Threats have been turned to violence and violence has again caused death in the Pennsylvania coke regions, with the result that Company C has been called to the scene of the tragedy and all is in a ferment. Officers went to Adelaide, where they made two evictions after a great deal of trouble and opposition. They were then overpowered by the strikers and driven away. Re-enforced by Sheriff McCormick and a large force the deputies returned, when a pitched battle took place between the sheriff's posse and about 300 Hungarian men and women, in which a Hungarian girl was killed, another woman fatally wounded. and other persons injured, among whom are several deputies. The battle occurred while the members of Company C were lunching. The deputies were trying to keep the Huns from carrying back the household goods which had been thrown out or the houses in the forenoon. A big, strong Hun was fighting with the deputies when Sheriff McCormick started to assist them. The Hun saw him coming, and tried to shoot The girl who was killed was a lover of the big Hun, and was fighting for him with the ferocity of a young lioness. The deputies say the pistol went off in the hands of the Hun and killed his sweetheart. If it had not been for the crrival of Company C at that moment, every deputy doubtless would have been injured if not

KILLED BY "THE RIPPER."

The Whitechapel Frend Has Crossed the Ocean and Resumed His Work.

Jack the Ripper has come to New York at last. His handiwork is so plain in a murder committed in the East River Hotel, a low resort, that there seems to be no room for doubt. The police admit it. Captain Richard O'Connor, one of Inspector Byrnes' oldest and sharpest detectives, said at noon: "It's Jack's work to a dot." Who is he, where he came from, what he is, and why he murdered the woman who is the victim, no one knows as yet. The woman's name is not even known. She is known about the neighborhood as one of the lot of halfdrunken creatures who hang about the bad resorts by the water side. Her abdomen had been ripped open with a dull, broken table knife that lay in the blood. The viscera had been cut, and from appearances the heart was missing. The man had escaped. Little leaked out, except that the murderer was a man about 32 years old and shabbily dressed.

THE WEEK OF TRADE.

Money Markets Are Unitisturbed and Collections a Little Easier.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

But for speculation this would have been a comparatively dull week. In the interior ousiness has been somewhat improved with more favorable weather, but meny causes combine to prevent great activity. nent among these is the reaction from excessive real estate speculation and building which have prevailed for years in some quarters. The money markets are generundisturbed and comparatively easy, with fair to brisk demand at many points and a little stringency at one or two. Collections appear to improve, though rather slowly. The business failures occurring throughout the country during seven days number, for the United States, 205, and for Canada, 42, or a total of 247, as compared with a total of 251 last week, and 243 the week previous to the last. For the corresconding week of last year the figures were 218, representing 179 ta lures in the United states and 39 in the Dominion of Canada.

MURDER AND SUICIDE,

Martin Ferrick Fatally Wounds Jeff Bunnell and Then Kills Himself.

At Monticello, Ind., Martin L. Ferrick, for twenty-five years a trusted employe of the Pandhandle Railroad, shot and fataliy wounded Jeff Bunnell, and then immediately turned the revolver on himself and put a bullet through his heart, dying instantly. Bunnell's wounds are necessarily fatal, the ball having passed through his body in the region of the kidneys. The tragedy occurred in full sight of the passengers of the Pandhandle express, which was just pulling in. The men had had some words over a high-license and low-license town election contest, but no one anticipated any serious trouble. Both men have families.

THE FIFTH WILL MOURN.

Michigan's Popular Congressman, Me!bourne H. Ford, Dies Suddenly at Grand

Rapids. Congressman Melbourne H. Ford, of the Fifth District of Michigan, died at his helping himself to the corn when the suphome in Grand Rapids, Mich., of apoplexy, which resulted from the grip, Mr. Ford was elected by the Democrats to the Fiftieth Congress, defeated for the Fifty-first, and re-elected last fall. He was born in Michigan in 1849. He attained an enviable prominence in the Fiftieth Congress. He leaves a wife and three children.

BLOWN OUT OF EXISTENCE.

Terrific Explosion of an Oil Tank at St. Paul-One Man Killed.

At St. Paul, a terrific explosion occurred where the City Electric Railway Company's power-house is located. John Johnson, a plumber, was working under one of the huge petroleum oil tanks, and, it is supposed, ignited the gas in the tank with a light he carried in his hand. The tank, containing 14,000 gallons of oil, was blown to atoms, and nothing can be found of Johnson's remains over which to hold an inquest. The loss is about \$7,000. All the electric street cars in the city were stopped.

FIENDISH TRAIN-WRECKERS.

They Throw a Passenger Train from the Track in Alabama.

A wreck occurred on the Alabama and Great Southern Railroad at midnight near Springville, twenty-nine miles north of Birmingham. Some malicious persons had removed the fish-plates, causing the rails to spread. Passenger train No. 6, north bound, limited, was ditched, and the engine and four cars turned over. Engineer John Cotten and Fireman Charles George were scalded to death. The escape of all the passengers from death was almost miracu-

lous. There is no clew to the perpetrators. SLEW SIX NEGROES.

Tennessee Mountaineers Take Vengeauce

on the Men Who Displaced Them. Near Rockwood, Tenn., seventy-six miles from Chattanooga on the Cincinnati Southern Road, a party of twenty or thirty mountaineers, armed with rifles, rode into a tanbark camp situated on the Cumberland Mountains, and without warning shot and killed six negroes and wounded ten. The mountaineers, it is said, had been discharged for incompet ney and took this method of vengeance.

PLOCKS GO UP IN SMOKE.

Rome, N. Y., Visite I by a Disastrons Blaze -Loss Nearly \$102,000.

Rome, N. Y., was visited by one of the most disastrous conflagrations which have bring the news that the insurgents' fleet is occurred there in years. The fire originated | concentrating about Valparaiso. It is an-

was destroyed. The Dickinson Block occupied by Palmer & Sons, grocers, and owned by Mrs. George Dickinson; the Farmers' Hotel, occupied by Albert Fox; the R. W. Pritchard feed store, and Mrs. J. E. Drake's millinery store were also eaten up. Flying embers threatened the whole city, and a dozen small fires started and were extinguished. The total loss is \$101,-175; Insurance, \$44,250.

VON MOLTKE IS SILENCED.

Germany's Great Master of War Dies Sud-

denty at Berlin At Berlin the death of Field Marshal Count von Moltke was announced. The Count attended the session of the Reichstag held in the afternoon. His death was very sudden, and the physicians who were summoned announced that it was caused by failure of the heart. He died quietly and painlessly. The news of the Count's unexpected death has caused great sorrow in Germany. Von Moltke was born Oct. 26,

Bitten by a Tarantula.

Chicago pedestrians were attracted by antics of a Greek fruit vender, who rushed wildly from place to place crying for some one to relieve him from his sufferings. The unhappy Greek's name is Laonider Ganacopholon and he has kept a fruit stand for number of years. While assorting bananas he was bitten on the hand by a tarantula, an insect of the spider species which occasionally is found secreted in fruit imported from tropical regions. Dr. Edmund Andrews dressed the wound. While the bite of the tarautula is considered very dangerous, Dr. Andrews feels satisfied that his patient will recover.

Duty on Lottery Tickets.

Having been debarred from using the United States mail, branches of lottery companies which formerly did business in the United States have been established in Mexico. Secretary Spaulding decided that there is no law to prevent lettery tickets from being admitted as printed matter, but he instructs the custom officers to assess duty upon them at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem of their face value, under the paragraph of the McKinley bill which provided for this rate of duty upon "all printed matter not especially provided for."

Menaced by Angry Waters.

A Little Rock (Ark.) dispatch says that the Arkansas River is rising rapidly, and fears of a serious overflow are entertained. From the way things look now the river will doubtless get out of its banks, and in that event much damage will result to growing crops in the bottom lands. Dispatches from several points along the Brazos and Navasota Rivers in Texas say that those streams are on the rampage, and that much damage will be done in the lowlands. At Hearne numerous drowned eattle are floating down stream.

Cha ed by the Judge and Jury.

At Forest City, Ark., James Dobson, colored was placed on trial for the murder of Nancy Ables, a white woman, in 1890. As Dobson was ascending the witness stand to testify, he made a dash out through the window. The judge, jury, and audience started in pursuit, and after a chase of several hundred yards, firing their revolvers in the air to frighten the fleeing negro, he was captured, brought back, and severely reprimanded by the judge, after which court adjourned.

Discovered 4ts Secret.

At Arkansas City, Kan., everybody is wild over the Cherokee strip gold field. O. T. Buchanan, who first discovered the gold, refused to divulge the location, but parties dogged his footsteps, and followed with bloodhounds and Indian scouts. Buchanan led them a wild-goose chase for a time, but they sent word back that they had discovered the location of the find. Fifty men at once left for the scene.

Fatal Work of a Lonatic.

At Steubenville, Ohio, Lorenzo Coleman, the insune son of a well-to-do farmer, fired a shotgun at his mother and sister. Both women were stricken down, and when Geo. Cloman, a farm hand, came to their assistance, young Coleman fired at him. The maniac's sister is likely to die, but his mother and Cloman will recover. Coleman said he thought the shooting would reduce the price of coffee.

Killed While Stealing Grain.

James Mowbray, a farmer living near Wichita, Kan., vis ted his corn crib and was surprised to find a man helping himself to his grain. A second look, however, showed him the man was dead. The stranger had inserted his head and arms and was port gave way, and the whole weight of the wall of rails and roof pinned him down.

A Colore ! Murderer Hanged.

At Charlottesville, Va., William Muscoe, the negro who murdered Policeman George F. Seatin, in 1888, was hanged. He made a full confession a few minutes before the execution and said he had no hard feelings against any one. He prayed fervently and joined the minister in singing. He mounted the scaffold with a firm step and joined in

the singing on the scaffold. Plasterers Strike at Minneapolis.

At Minneapolls, Minn., the plasterers have a grievance and ninety-seven of them walked out. They demand \$3.50 a day instead of \$3, and every boss in the city except one is willing to grant the demand; yet the union has declared a general walkout to force that one to capitulate. The union suspects that other bosses are secretly encouraging him.

Horror in a Hospital.

At Auburn, N. Y., between the ward visits of the night watch, De Witt Savacool, an epfleptic patient at the Willard State hospital, killed another patient named John Morrow. Dr. Bishop discovered that the victim died of suffocation, as Savacool, after felling Morrow acress his bed piled the bedding over him, with another bedstead on top of

Detroit's Street-Tar Strike.

At Detroit, the street-car strikers present a stronger front. The roads are tied up tight, only one trip having been made. The spirit of destruction was also abroad and the rails were torn up in places on most of the lines in the city. Barricades of blocks in length were put on the ralls during the night. The police department is unable to cope with the trouble.

Sloux Enlisting Rapidly.

The probability of a resumption of hostilities by the Sioux this spring is determined by the receipt of information by Gen. Brooke that the Indians were rapidly enlisting in the cavalry service. Troop L of the Sixth Cavalry has been organized complete with Brule Sloux, including the most warlike of the ghost-dancers.

More Fighting in Chili.

The insurgents of Chill have fought another battle with the government troops, and defeated the latter. This last battle was fought at Iquique. Further advices

in the Wiggins Block. The entire block nounced bowever, by the insurgents, that they will not bombard the city.

Elected a Chicago Woman President. At Scranton, Pa., about 150 delegates were in attendance at the International Convention of the Young Woman's Christian Association. Miss Laure Reynolds, of Chicago, presided. At the conclusion of routine business officers were efected for the ensuing year. Mrs. J. V. Farwell, of Chicago, was elected President.

Fell Over a Cliff.

News has been received of the death by falling from a cliff into the sea at or near Placentia, Newfoundland, of John C. Cahoon, the young naturalist. Cahoon was one of the most daring hunters for bird

specimens in the country. This was his third trip to Newfoundland in search of rare specimens.

Killed Jesse James' Cous'n.

Dick Lidde'l, once a member of famous James' gang, now a wealthy horse owner on Eastern tracks, was arrested and lodged in jail at Richmond, Va. He is charged with the murder of Wood Hite, a cousin of Jesse James. The crime was committed in 1882,

and was the outgrowth of a feud.

Got the Drop on Him. Some time ago Samuel Wiggins caused the arrest at Elmer, Mo., of John Satterfield. The latter threatened to kill Wiggins on sight. When the two men met Satterfield started to draw his revolver. Wiggins shot first, killing Satterfield. Wiggins was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

Lively Times in Lexington.

At Lexington, Ky., Wash Ramsey was shot and killed while standing at his gate by Lee Jenkins, a fellow-workman. Ramsey leaves a wife and two children. The same night Martin Stevens, of Louisville was robbed by two negroes at Lexington, and his throat cut.

Boy Burned in a Barn.

Near Wichita, Kan., Charles, the 5-yearold son of George Newman, met death in a burning barn. He set the building on fire while playing with matches. His mother made three efforts to get to her child, but was driven back by the flames and terribly

Shocking Death of a Fireman.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Charles Werner, was at the top of a ladder which stood with its iron end resting on an electric light wire. He leared against the wire. A peculiar blue flame flickered about his garments, he uttered a shout of pain and fell to the sidewalk dead.

Hotel Thieves Make a Haul.

At Hot Springs, Ark., thieves went through the Plateau Hotel, securing a gold watch and a considerable sum of money from Judge Duffy and \$2,000 in cash and diamonds valued at between \$5,000 and \$7,000 from Dr. Tumblety.

The Kentucky Poisoning Cases. Mrs. B. F. Guthrie, wife of the first victim of the poisoning at the wedding near Lindon, Ky., died. Mrs. Guthrie's death leaves her daughter the wealthiest unmarried lady in Kentucky. Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Dr. Hobson at St. Matthews are very low.

Struck on the Lime Kiln.

At Detroit the first accident of the season

at the lime kiln is reported. The propellor Milwaukee, from Chicago to Buffalo, struck

while making the crossing and sunk to the Indigent Italians. Eighteen immigrants, mostly Italians, who arrived in New York on the steamer

Obdam, were ordered to be returned by

Col. Weber on the gound that they were

likely to become public charges.

Rought a Battle Site. Malvern Hill, located about twelve miles below Richmond, Va., the scene of one of the most famous battles during the late war, has just been sold to William H. Hale, of New York.

Suicide at Indianapolis.

At Indianapolis, Ind., John Scarry, aged 55, a real estate broker, after making his will shot the top of his head off. His wife had recently sued him for divorce. Fatal Collision in a Ball Game.

At Akron. Ohio, "Dick" Brown, shortstop in the Buchtel college team, was fatally injured in the first game of the season by a violent collision with another player.

Foul Pl y Feared. William Hedrich, a farmer living near Warren, Ind., was found dead in the road near his home. Blood had been flowing from his mouth, and foul play is feared.

Seven hundred Italian stone-masons struck work in Morrisania, N. Y. They became disorderly and the New York police arrested a dozen of them.

Ita'ia's Penceable Sons.

The Plast Was Too Quick. Frederick Fesser, a farmer living near Bourbon, Ind., while blasting stumps on his farm was blown to pieces by a premature explosion of dynamite.

THE MARKETS.				from
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CATTLE-Common to Prime	05.05	100		this
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 CATS-Mixed Western 8
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PRESIDENT HARRISON WARMLY GREETED EVERYWHERE.

A Galveston Procession in H's Honor-Some Enthusiasts at Atlanta Give Him a Rousing Reception-Los Angeles Streets

Carpeted with Flowers. Uncle Sam, in the person of President Harrison, has been making a few social calls upon some of his tenants. When the Presidential party reached Chattanooga, Tenn., fully 3,000 people were assembled at the station. A salute of thirteen guns was fired as the President descended from the steps of the train in the Union Depot. The pillars of the depot were draped with the national colors, and weaved in evergreens; above the main exit to the street were the words, "Welcome to President Harrison." The reception committee numbered fifty, and was composed of leading citizens and

representative colored men. The party vis ted Lookout Mountain and, returning, were driven through the principal streets. The business houses along the line of the President's route were handsomely decorated, flags and bunting floating from every window. President Harrison was introduced by Hon. H. Clay Evans, and was greeted with deafeaning cheers. The President spoke a quarter of an hour. He was followed by Secretaries Wanamaker and Proctor. A reception upon the stand followed, a mass of people passing hurriedly for-

ward to shake hands with Mr. Harrison.

The President during his speech said:

My fellow-citizens, I have greatly enjoyed

opportunity of seeing Chattanooga again. I saw it last as the camp of a great army. Its only industries were military, its stores were munitions of war, its pleasant hill-tops were torn with rifle-pits, its civic population the attendants of an army campaign. I see it to-day a great city, a prosperous city. To-day I see these hill-tops, then bristling with guns, crowned with happy homes; I see these streets, through which the worn veterans of many campaigns then marched, made glad with the presence of happy children. Everything is changed. The wand of an enchantress has touched these hills, and old Lookout, that frowned over the valley from which the plow had been withdrawn, now looks upon the peaceful industries of country life. All things are changed, except that the flag that the floated over Chattanooga floats here still. [Cheers.] It has passed from the hands of the veterans who bore it to victory in battle into the hands of the children, who lift it as an emblem of peace. [Cheers.] Then Chattanooga was war's gateway to the South Now it is the gateway to peace, commerce and prosperity. [Cheers.] There have been two conquests, one with arms, the other with the gentle influence of peace, and the last is greater than the first. [Cheers.] first is only great as it made way for that which followed, and now, one again in our devotion to the constitution and the laws, one again in the determination that the severance of the Federal relations of these States shall never again be raised, we have started together upon a career of prosperity and development that has as yet given only the signs of what is to come. I congratulate Tennessee, I congratulate this prosperous city, I congratulate all those who, through this gateway, give and receive the interchanges of friendly commerce that there is being wrought throughout our country, a unification by commerce, a unification by similarity of institutions and habits that Addresses of welcome were made by shall in time erase every vestige of difference, and shall make us not only in contemplation of the law, but in heart and sympathy, one people. [Cheers.] I thank you for your cordial greeting to-day, and hope the development of the industries of our country and for the settling of our institutions upon the firm basis of a respect for the laws. In this glad springtime, while the gardens are full of blossoms and the

the absolute equality of all men before the law. [Cheers. Rolling south, the train pulled into Cartersville, Ga., where a great crowd welcomed the party. The President

fields give the promise of another harvest, and your homes are full of happy children,

let us thank God for what He has wrought

for us as a people, and each in our place

resolutely maintain the great idea upor

which every thing is builded-the rule of

the majority constitutionally expressed and

spoke as follows: My friends, I have had great pleasure to-day in passing over some parts of the old route that I took once before under very different and distressing circumstances, to find how easy it is, when we are all agreed. to travel between Chattanooga and Atlanta. am glad to see the evidences of prosperity that abound through your country, and I wish you in all your relations every human

[Cheers.] At Marietta the party was joined by a Reception Committee from Atlanta, consisting of Mayor Hemphill, Ex-Governor Bullock, Capt. John Milledge, Gen. J. R. Lewis, S. M. Inman, Col. W. L. Calhoun, President of the Confederate Veterans' Association; Col. A. J. West, of Governor Northen's staff, and seventeen members of the City Council. They came from Atlanta in a special train.

At Atlanta, Ga., an accident occurred at the time of the President's arrival that might have resulted in injury to the President and Mrs. Harrison had it haprened a few minutes sooner. It resulted n the military salute fired in honor he President. The cannon used for service was mounted on a flat car siding near the track over which Presidential car ran. In order to emphasis to their work the soldiers ing charge of the cannon discharged ust as the President's train was passon an adjoining track.

he concussion was tremendous, and ttered three thick plate glass window es in the dining car Coronado, imliately next the seats assigned to the cial use of the President and Mrs. rison. Luckily these seats were unpied at the time. A colored waiter was standing in the aisle of the car thrown down by the explosion He however, more frightened than The Presidential party was at the er end of the train at the time and w nothing of the accident until inned of it afterward.

then the Presidential train entered anta Governor Northen advanced and gived the party. The Governor said: am glad to welcome your excellency the State of Georgia. You will find ong us a loyal and hospitable people, in their name, I welcome you to the

eplying, the President said it gave

great pleasure to visit the Empire te of the South. The Presidential ty was then driven around the city. t the State Capitol the President was en a public reception. At the Execve Mansion, at 9 o'clock, the Presitial party saw the social side of Atta life. Here Mrs. Northen had ined about one hundred of Atlanta's ding society ladies to assist her in the eption to the ladies of the party.

he President had a royal reception at veston. Texas, and the people turned out en masse. On the arrival of the train a military salute was fired, the city bells were rung, and all the steamers and tugs in the harbor whistled their loudest. The city troops and Masonic and civic organizations were present in force, and all joined in cheering the dis-

MAKING SOCIAL CALLS. manner. The demonstration was a most gratifying one in every respect. A procession was quickly formed, and escorted the President and party from the station to a steamship, on which they made a short trip on the bay for the purpose of inspecting the extensive harbor improvements now in progress.

Returning from the jettles, Capt. Joe Owens, the grand marshal, took charge of the party and placed them in the parade. The President and his party, together with the escort committee that accompanied them from Houston, occupled the first nine carriages, headed by a detachment of twenty-four police officers. Following the first nine carriages were twelve others occupied by the Consular Corps, City Council, County Commissioners, Galveston Deep Water Committee, the Governor's staff, Federal officers, The Grand Army of the Republic post acted as a committee of escort to the President, marching on either side of his carriage, bearing floral emblems and a union jack, which, when seen on shore. indicates the presence of the President of the United States. The rest of the line was composed of militia, Mason c, and other bodies, school children and labor unions. The procession passed over a beautifully decorated route, one feature of which was an immense floral arch, and finally passed in review before the President. The school children threw their flowers at the President's feet as they passed and built a small sized hill in front of the stand.

After the review the President and his party were entertained at supper, during which the President was serenaded. The party then repaired to the hotel balcony, where in the presence of an immense throng of people the President was formally welcomed to the Gulf by Gen. Waul on behalf of the Mayor, who, though present, was too ill to speak. The President returned his thanks in a feeling speech. Addresses were also made by Gov. Hogg and Secretary Rusk. A public reception followed and a fine display of fireworks closed the ceremonies.

From Texas to the Pacific coast the party was greeted at every stopping place by immense and enthusiastic crowds. The presidential train rolled into Los Angeles on time. The party was met at Idaho by Gov. Markham and a delegation of prominent men of the State, who acted as an escort from that

point forward. At Los Angeles the visitors were greeted by a vast crowd and were again snowed under with fruit and flowers. Calla lilles seemed to be the favor-Ite flower, and they were seen every side. The ceremonies on opened with a street parade. in which the United States troops, militia, Grand Army posts, and civic organizations in this vicinity participated. They escorted the President and his party through the streets crowded with enthusiastic people. Hundreds of childree lined the sidewalks at one point of the route, and they showered the President with flowers as his carriage passed slowly by. The parade ended at the City Hall, where a covered platform had been erected for the public ceremonies. This platform looked like a tropical garden.

Gov. Markham and Mayor Hazard. The President responded in a brief address. Brief speeches were also made by Secre tary Rusk and Postmaster General Wanamaker. After the speech-making the President and party proceeded to the Hellenbeck Hotel, where elegant flowerbedecked apartments had been reserved for them. A fine dinner was served at the hotel during which the President was serenaded. In the early evening he went to the pavillon and held a public reception, which was largely attended, and later the President, Secretary Rusk, Postmaster General Wanamaker, and the ladies were entertained at the Union League Club. The President's invitation to the club was on a solid silver card suitably inscribed. The ent're city was brilliantly illuminated at night.

Among the floral tributes was a handsome symbol of peace from the native daughters of La Esperanza. The Hon. Luiz E. Torres, Governor of Lower California, and other foreign officials participated in the ceremonies.

The Big General's Salad.

The late Chief Justice Chase's daughter tells this story of a visit to o'd General Winfield Scott at Cozzens', West Point: "He gave us seats at his own especial table, and was very kind to us, but I was terribly afraid of him. One of his greatest pleasures at the table was to mix the most fiery of salads, which he wou d send by his own man (who always stood behind his master's chair) with the General's compliments to the favored few. My gastronomic tastes were far from being developed, and the old gentleman's red pepper and mustard nearly killed me. I simply could not eat the burning stuff. Feeling the General's eye upon me, I vainly tried to swallow it, but failed ignominiously, with tears coming into my eyes with the effort. To add to my discomfort and mortification, a voice roared out in a deep tone from the General's throne: 'The little Chase does not like my salad." "

"The Sea King" Returns.

Among comic opera productions none have more rapidly won favor than "The Sea King." At its first visit to Chicago it was pronounced superior to those other gems, "The Merry Monarch" and "Castles in the Air," and a return engagement will be played at McVicker's new theater, commencing May 3, by Gilmore's superb company. The scenic effects and the costumes in "The Sea King" approach c'osely to the marvelous.

In May, also, McVicker's will present the New York success, "Blue Jeans." This play-a comedy-drama-abounds in natural realism, and tells a story of life so thrillingly that interest is intense from start to finish. A startling innovation is the introduction of a sawmill in full operation. "Blue Jeans" will be presented with its original New York

Kansas Philosophy.

Men measure common sense by grains, and use the ounce measure for vanity. Success may hurt a man, but there never was a fellow who was not willing to run the risk.

There is only one way of doing a thing right, but how many ways there are of doing a thing wrong! The modern Beauty and the Beast: He calls her a beauty before marriage,

and she ca is him a beast after. The ignorance of some persons of the world is as great as the ignorance of some worldly people of religion. A woman is most religious when she

is poor; a man seldom begins to think of religion until he has beer me rich. The troub e of it is that people do not get well enough acquainted before mar-

singuished visitor in a most enthusiastic | riage, and get too well acquainted after.